

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 342

SEYMORE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Building Will Be Erected in Seymour This Year.

The trustees of the Seymour Public Schools have decided to build a new modern high school building, upon the grounds where the Shields Building now stands. It is believed that the new building can be completed in time for the opening of school in the latter part of September. It has been known for some time that the old building was no longer suitable for school purposes and the action of the school board in regard to the new building meets with the hearty approval of the public.

While the plans for the new building have not been definitely made, the board has decided in a general way how the building shall be erected. Several architects have already had a number of conferences with the board and the contract for the building will probably be let in May. The building will be a two story structure, and modern in every respect. A large basement will be made which will contain apartments which will be later fitted as gymnasium, physical science, laboratory and manual training departments.

As the Shields building was constructed with the idea of combining the high school and several of the grades in the same building, it became a question as to how the grades would be disposed of when a new building was erected. This matter has been before the board, and as it is not possible to build two buildings at the time they determined to construct another combination school. The building, however, will be erected so that it can be used entirely for high school purposes, should the high school department ever become so large that it should require the whole building.

The board has decided that there shall be a assembly or study room in the high school apartment which may be used as a lecture room. This hall will have a seating capacity of about three hundred, and will be convenient for the public as a lecture room. The building will be fire-proof so far as practicable, and the ventilation will be of the most improved system.

The Shields building was erected in 1869 and was opened for the admission of children in 1870. This building, although regarded as commodious, when erected was soon inadequate for the demands and a large addition was added five years later. When the Shields building was erected it was regarded as one of the best schools buildings in Indiana, but after forty years service it is no longer suitable and it is imperative that a new building be erected.

The school trustees, W. J. Durham, B. F. Schneek and Leroy Miller, and the superintendent J. A. Link, desire to have all arrangements completed so that the work of construction of the building can begin immediately upon the adjournment of school in the spring. It is believed that the structure can be completed in less than four months which would delay the opening of school only a short time in the fall. It is their intention to let the contract in sufficient time so that the contractors can have their materials on the ground ready for building, and the work of tearing down the old building can begin as soon as school is dismissed.

The city is fortunate in having such a favorable location for the new building. The school grounds cover a complete block which affords ample

room for the play grounds for the grade pupils.

The building will be a great improvement to the city and will be beneficial in maintaining the public school system of Seymour in the high rank, where it has been placed by prominent educators.

DIED.

JACKSON.—Will W. Jackson, son of T. M. Jackson of this city, died suddenly of apoplexy early this morning at his home in Springfield, Ohio. A message announcing his death was received this forenoon by Samuel V. Jackson who then called Springfield by long distance telephone and learned that his brother had been enjoying unusually good health this winter and that his death was sudden and entirely unexpected. Mr. T. M. Jackson, Miss Katherine B. Jackson and Samuel V. Jackson left on No. 2 this afternoon. The remains will be brought here for burial later this week.

Will Jackson was 37 years of age and spent his boyhood days in this city where he has a host of friends. He took up the jewelry trade when he was a boy and became a very proficient jeweler. He had been engaged in that business in Springfield, Ohio, since 1894 except one year that was in business here with his father. He was married at Springfield a few years ago and his wife survives him.

Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

THOMPSON.—Mrs. Frances Thompson, wife of John R. Thompson, died Thursday morning, January 13, 1910, at four o'clock at their home on S. O'Brien street in this city, after an extended illness with lung trouble. Age 48 years. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss. The remains will be taken to Austin Friday for interment.

Forest Experimental Station.

In Indiana not more than 15 per cent of the original timber supply remains. The question naturally arises where are we to get our timber supply 50 years hence. No doubt we follow the example of most European countries and plant forest trees. The State of Indiana was wise enough to see this and nine years ago created a Board of Forestry and has since bought 2,000 acres of land in Clark County upon which to try to grow the different kind of forest trees. This 2000 acre tract is known as the Forest Experimental Station and is located about 19 miles North of Louisville. People come from all parts of the State to see the many fields planted with the different kinds of forest trees. Visitors always welcome to go over the grounds.

Basket Ball.

The Independents of Crothersville defeated the Independents of Austin at the Austin skating rink Wednesday evening by a score of 12 to 10. It was a rough and tumble game but no one was seriously hurt. Owing to the number of games that are being played at Austin the attendance and the receipts were small. Austin and Crothersville each has four basket ball teams and most of their public games as well as those of Scottsburg, are played at Austin.

Attention Woodmen!

Members will meet at the Woodmen Hall tomorrow morning at nine o'clock to attend the funeral of Neighbor Henry Blair.

C. W. BURKART, C.
GEORGE F. MEYER, Clerk.

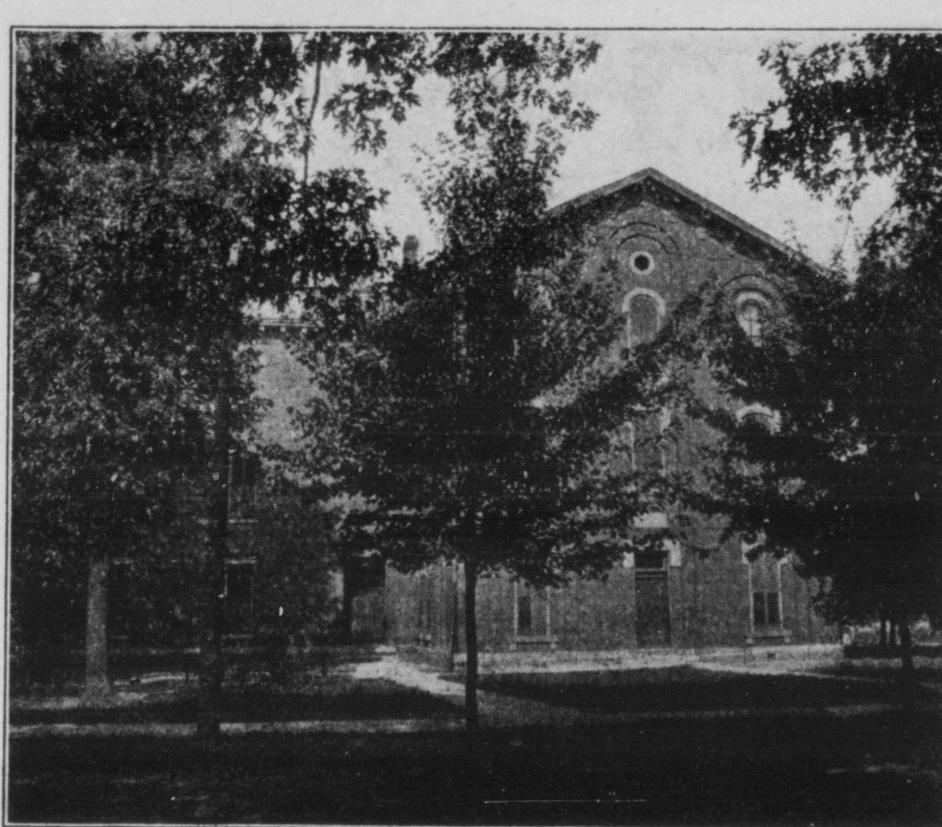
\$2.00 pants \$1.25. The Fair Bargain Store. jl5d&w

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay

The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
Registered Pharmacists
Prescriptions Correctly Compounded
Phone Your Wants

Made by The Standard Oil Co.
Holds Four Quarts of Oil and Will Burn Nine Hours Turned Up High
We Have Three Sizes, Prices Now
3.25, 4.25, 4.50
THE FAIR STORE
SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

Old Phone 400 New Phone 633



Shields School Building.

This building, which was erected in 1870, will be replaced this year by a new, modern, fully equipped high school building.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Much Interest Shown In Revival Services.

DR. HERALD AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Doctor delivered a most effective discourse last evening at the Presbyterian church upon the subject of "Saving Faith." Distinguished in a clear and happy way what he called intellectual faith and emotional faith from Saving Faith, and showed the insufficiency of the others. The characteristic elements of Saving Faith, as he defined it, were acceptance, trust, surrender, all of which are illustrated and enforced by many convincing facts and arguments. When Doctor Herald finishes his sermon he leaves nothing more to be said. Those who have listened to him the last few evenings have not only been impressed but have heard how to be saved as far as human language can convey the Divine method. If it rains tonight take one of your neighbors with you under your umbrella and both will receive a blessing.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

The first service of the special meetings was held last night with good interest. Services this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Let all members of the church make a special effort to be present. Publicly cordially invited to attend.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The attendance was somewhat diminished last evening on account of the rain, but the meeting was full of hope. The study chapter announced the evening before created no little interest, and quite a number had read the chapter (John 1:1-51) and gave a word of testimony as to how it had helped them. The second chapter of the same book is the study chapter for today. Let every one read it, and come tonight prepared to give testimony as to its helpfulness.

The minister took his text from the same chapter (John 1:29). He pointed out Jesus as the "Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world," laying emphasis on the word, behold. Each one must "behold" Jesus for himself. The duty of pointing out Christ by those who profess to be his disciples was made plain also. The sermon was illustrated with incidents to enforce it and elucidate it to the hearers.

Let every one get ready for the meeting this evening. New faces appear each evening and still there are many others who have not been in the meetings. Come this evening.

Train No. 7 had trouble with her engine Wednesday morning and was hung up at North Vernon for some time. Train No. 1, which was about fifteen minutes late here, passed the accommodation train at North Vernon.

Piano Tuning.

Four years factory experience. First class work. Call 'Phone 671 or address ESTEL HANCOCK, Seymour.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT
"THE OPEN GATE"
Biograph Drama
Illustrated Song
"Come Back My Evelyn To Me"
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Interurbans Not Included.

According to an opinion given by James Bingham, attorney general, to the railroad commission, the act of the general assembly of 1909, which enables a railroad company to collect an excess of 10 cents on all fares paid on trains at a rate of two cents a mile, except where no opportunity has been afforded the passenger for purchasing a ticket before boarding, does not apply to interurbans. The attorney general held that while the act in question did not repeal the two cent fare act of 1907 by specification, it repealed it by implication, hence is the only two-cent fare law now effective in the state. It had previously been held by the attorney-general that the two-cent act of 1907 did not apply to interurbans.

The opinion went to Commissioner McClure, who raised the question after it had been presented to him by some of the interurbans roads of the state.

Farmers' Institute.

The managers of the Jackson County Farmers Institute are busy with the arrangements for the three days session to be held in Seymour January 20, 21 and 22. This meeting always brings a crowd of farmers out and this year will be no exception. An extended list of premiums has been offered and the exhibit will be one of the big features of the institute. A good program has been arranged and some of the best instructions in the state have been secured.

Prohibition Convention.

The annual Jackson County Prohibition Convention was held in Crothersville today. One of the features of the convention were the songs by the Clarion Male Quartette, who campaigned the state in the last general election in the interests of the prohibition party. Quite a number of party workers from Seymour attended the meetings which were held in Beldon's Hall.

Home Cure For Eczema.

Does it not seem strange that so many people suffer year in and year out with eczema?

A 25-cent bottle of a simple wash stops the itch and will surely convince any patient.

This wash is composed of mild and soothing oil of wintergreen mixed with thymol and glycerine, etc., and known as D. D. D. Prescription. We do not know how long the D. D. D. Laboratories will continue the 25c offer, as the remedy is regularly sold only in \$1.00 bottles and has never before been put on the market on any special offers.

If you want relief tonight try a bottle at 25c on our personal recommendation.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Company.

Messrs. Walls and Conley and Miss Pearl Land, all of whom are confined in the city hospital, are doing very nicely and showing some improvement. Mr. Walls continues to sit up some at times and will probably be the next patient to leave the hospital.

\$3.00 shoes \$2.25. The Fair Bargain Store. jl5d&w

START A Bank Account
With the Money You Save
By Trading at
Mayes Cash Grocery

STREAMS FLOODED

Much Damage By High Waters is Reported.

The rivers and streams throughout the county are all flooded, and there have been several reports of damage caused by the high waters. The warmer weather, which caused the heavy snow and ice to melt rapidly, together with the rain, is the cause for the high waters at this time of the year. The ground which is still frozen, does not absorb any of the rain or melting snow which runs directly into the streams, causing them to rise rapidly.

A bridge on Salt Creek on the Southern Indiana railroad near Kurtz, was washed out this morning and all traffic on the road is suspended. The passenger train which is scheduled to leave Seymour at 12:20, was ordered to remain here until the bridge was repaired. A force of bridge carpenters from Terre Haute were sent to Kurtz this morning to repair the bridge. The B. & O. and Pennsylvania companies have reported no trouble. Other roads, however, are experiencing serious washouts.

Many of the farmers who have wheat sown in the bottom lands, are fearful that the river will rise to such a height that their crop will be washed out and completely destroyed.

J. Robert Blair, the official weather observer, reports a rain-fall of .95 of an inch from Wednesday noon until the same time today.

Funeral.

The remains of Mrs. Frank Sweeney, who died at her home at Hamilton, Ohio, on Saturday evening January 8, arrived here on the noon train Tuesday and were taken direct to the Central Christian church where the funeral services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. A. Winn. Mrs. Sweeney was formerly Miss Mary J. Russell was born in Washington County, on April 25, 1874. She remained there till the age of 16 years when she moved to Seymour with her parents. She was united in marriage to Frank W. Sweeney on August 7, 1894. To this union there were born five children, two sons and three daughters, one of whom died in infancy. Besides her husband and four children, the eldest of whom is 14 years, she leaves a mother, three brothers and two sisters. At the age of fourteen years she united with the Christian church and remained a member till her death. Her age was 34 years, 8 months and 13 days.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. It invigorates the entire system and strengthens the kidneys so they eliminate the impurities from the blood. Backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles are all cured by this great medicine.

The REPUBLICAN is in receipt of a letter from Tip Richardson, who went from here to Muncie recently to work in the new chair factory. He says that eight of the Seymour fellows board at the same place and are having a good time. The boys are anxious to get the home news and enjoy getting the REPUBLICAN every day.

Among the boys who are there are: Tipton Richardson, Edward Maston, W. M. Richey, James Otis, William Schrink, Earl Abbott, William New, Howard Grove, Albert Shelton, William DeLucia, John Windhorst and Frank Neukom.

John Vande Walle has returned from Vincennes where he placed a fine Wurtele Mandolin Sextette at Cosells Ice Cream parlor also where he got two fine orders for spring delivery of Piano Orchestras.

Rheumatism's aches and pains, what would you give to be without them. Here's the safest and best way. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea each night before retiring for a week, then skip a week and start again. You'll soon wonder where the aches and pains went. Begin tonight.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

AT THE NICKELO TONIGHT
"The Engineer's Daughter"
DRAMA
ILLUSTRATED SONG:
"KERRY MILLS BARN DANCE"
By MISS ANNA E. CARTER

Indiana Leads Again.

Indiana has the reputation of having the best rural mail delivery of any state in the union. At first only two carriers were employed in the rural delivery service in Indiana. Now the total is 2,119.

The growth of the rural mail service in Indiana may be attributed to several factors, according to the statements of department officials. First, and of great import, is good roads. States whose highways are difficult to travel, have small chance of getting general rural mail delivery. If a carrier cannot drive twenty-four or twenty-five miles a day under all conditions the government decides that territory is not fit for rural service. If the roads of the entire state are good the fact can be banked on that the service will be extended like a blanket from one end of the particular commonwealth to the other. This is the case in Indiana. While some of the other states have splendid rural service in spots, Ohio, Iowa and Illinois are the only three that are in the same class with Indiana so far as the rural delivery development is concerned.

Snow Benefits Wheat.

The heavy snows this winter are said to be very beneficial to the wheat, and the farmers are well pleased with the prospects for an excellent crop. It has been noted by observant farmers that when snows lie on the ground for long periods during the winter the following wheat yield is likely to be good. While this seems to be especially true in the western States, it is true in a measure here, and is accounted for partly by the protection it affords the young blades and partly by the fact that the ground usually becomes moist deep down, thus making conditions favorable for quick and vigorous growth in the spring.

Fresh fish at Sweeny's stand. 18dft

Have Berdon, the barber, shave you

We Give You
Express Service
At Freight Rates
To and From
LOUISVILLE

I. & L. Traction Co.

Don't Pay

More for Your Shoes
and Clothing when you can
get the same for less money.

Bring this advertisement
with you and get an extra 10 per
cent. off on Clothing and Shoes.

Open every evening till 8:30.

THE FAIR BARGAIN STORE

Corner Second St. and Indianapolis Ave.

After Holiday Sale

Everything in Our Store Re-
duced for 10 Days Only.

The following articles one-
third off: Talking machines, re-
cords, violins, guitars, banjos,
accordions, sheet music, etc.

NOVELTIES
Art brass, hammered brass,
statuary, Pompeian ware,
French mirrors, steins, art pictures,
leather goods, music rolls
post-card albums, etc.

SHEET MUSIC
Special lot at 2c, 5c and 10cts.
a copy.

All pianos and player pianos
included in this discount.

Weithoff-Kernan
Music Co.

B. E. Weithoff
for cleaning and pressing men's
and women's garments, dry
cleaning, chemical cleaning,
scouring and dyeing. Work
firstclass. Prices always reason-
able. Each piece receives per-
sonal attention and all work
fully guaranteed. Don

RE-APPEARANCE of HALLEY'S COMET

WAITING for the return of Halley's comet after a lapse of over seventy-five years is very much like waiting for a train. We know the track on which the train will speed toward us; but whether the train will be on time or not, we cannot know. We know the orbit of the comet, but not the exact minute when it will swing around the sun. A photographic plate at the end of a telescope will perform the functions of a celestial telegram for us, inasmuch as it will tell us how late the comet may be and when it will glide into full view. Every night during the present year telescopic cameras have searched the heavens for a hazy disk of light, so dim that the naked eye cannot see it. To Prof. Max Wolff of Heidelberg belongs the honor of having first detected the comet on Sept. 11, 1909. As a tribute to modern mathematical astronomy it may be stated that he found it very nearly in the exact position indicated by the calculations.

The return of Halley's comet will be an astronomical event of much pith and moment, because it was the very first body of its kind for which a time table was computed, because an opportunity will be presented of revising that time table, and because it will enable the astronomer for the first time to obtain photographs of its striking features for comparison with photographs to be taken by unborn astronomers in 1956 or 1987.

Of such mathematical importance is the return of Halley's comet that at various times scientists have spent months in calculating the exact period of its revolution. Even now, when comets are discovered at the rate of two or three a year, we know only that it may be expected to become a striking object some time in the middle of April, 1910. Such are the accelerations and retardations suffered by every comet as it sweeps past the planets of our solar system that the absolute of prediction is well-nigh impossible. Often a comet is twisted out of its normal orbit by planetary attraction, with the result that we may lose sight of it forever. Jupiter is responsible for many such deflections. Thus, in 1886 he wrenched a comet out of its course, derailed it, as it were, and reduced its period of revolution from twenty-seven to seven years. In 1779 a comet known as Lexell's glided so near him that it was never seen again. All told, Jupiter has captured a family of thirty comets, and holds them by virtue of his enormous attraction. Saturn has similarly acquired two comets, Uranus three and Neptune six. Obviously a comet's course may be both devious and uncertain.

Great Age of Halley's Comet.

Of all comets that have ever been discovered, Halley's is the most important, because it is the most historical. It flashed upon the world when Egypt was young and when Greece was a wilderness inhabited by savages. Perhaps it will continue to return when mankind is old and decrepit, and the earth is entering that last tragic stage of its existence when it will be reduced to a cold, dead, desolate world. Yet, ancient as the comet is, its scientific history begins with the man whose name it bears and with Sir Isaac Newton.

It was Edmund Halley who urged upon Newton the necessity of publishing that famous manuscript in which the laws of gravitation are laid down; it was Halley who paid for the printing out of his own pocket, although he was sorely reduced in circumstances; and it was Halley who so dramatically drove home the truth of Newton's immutable laws and became the prophet of gravitation, by plotting the orbit of a comet that had alarmed the world in 1531, 1607 and 1682, and foretelling its return in 1758. He was indeed the "Ulysses who had produced Achilles," to use the words that he himself employed in describing his relation to Newton. A man of 49 when he boldly proclaimed the comet's reappearance, he knew that he would die before his prediction could be verified; and so he left behind him a touching plea that reads:

"Wherefore, if, according to what we have already said, it should return again about the year 1758, candid posterity will not refuse to acknowledge that this was first discovered by an Englishman."

No Longer an Omen of Evil.

When the comet blazed forth on Christmas day, 1758, it was forever shorn of the dreadful divinity with which for ages it had been hedged, and became an object of dispassionate scientific study. Newton's conclusion that, in accordance with the laws of gravitation, comets must describe ellipses, parabolas or hyperbolas, was brilliantly verified.

A comet is more than a neat mathematical problem. Although no longer an omen of evil, it is still wrapped in a veil of mystery which has not been wholly torn away by the physicist and the chemist. Indeed, it is only within the last few years that really plausible theories to account for cometary phenomena have been advanced. To understand just what these theories are we must first pick a comet apart, as it were, and regard it as we would a dismembered watch.

In a general way, it may be said that every comet comprises a nucleus, an envelope (called the "coma") surrounding the nucleus and measuring from 20,000 to 1,000,000 miles in diameter, and a long tail which streams behind the nucleus for sixty to a hundred million miles or more. From all that has been gathered, astronomers have decided that the nucleus is probably a heap of meteorites varying in size from a grain to masses weighing several tons each; a heap, moreover, so easily shattered that its elements are distributed gradually along the orbit. It follows that every comet must eventually perish unless it restores its nucleus by collecting stray meteorites. That disintegration does occur has been observed time and time again. For

example, Biela's comet, which was discovered in 1826, burst into two fragments, which drifted apart a distance of one million miles. Thus it became a twin comet. Eventually it disappeared as a comet, and in its stead we see a shoal of meteors whenever we cross its track every six and a half years. It is possible that the comets of 1668, 1843, 1880, 1882 and 1887, all traveling in approximately the same path, are fragments of a single large body which was broken up by the gravitational action of other bodies in the system, or through violent encounter with the sun's surroundings.

The Comet's Tail.

The luminous tail which streams behind the nucleus, and which Milton regarded as "horrid hair" that "shakes pestilence and war," is startling, to say the least. Despite a length which, as has been stated, may exceed a hundred million miles, it is so diaphanously light and subtle that it is difficult to compare it with any earthly fabric. The air that we breathe is a dense blanket in comparison. Several hundred cubic miles of the matter composing that wonderful luminous plume would not outweigh a jarful of air. By reason of its fairy lightness, it is possible for a tail occupying a volume thousands of times greater than the sun to sweep through our solar system without causing any perturbations in planetary movements. The earth itself has on more than one occasion plowed through a comet's tail, and no one was the wiser until the astronomers announced the fact, months later, when they had finished their computations.

Because comets have whisked us with their tails it must not be inferred that collisions with fiery wanderers are likely to occur. Such cataclysms happen only in Jules Verne's novels and in the Sunday newspaper. The alarming possibilities of a collision were appreciated long before the days of sensational journalism. When Olbers calculated that Biela's comet would pass through the earth's orbit in 1832, a panic ensued. No one thought of inquiring where the earth would be. It was not until Arago reassuringly figured out that the earth would be 50,000,000 miles away when the passage did take place that the run on human emotion was stopped and confidence restored. The chances in favor of a collision are, roughly, one to 281,000,000, and then only once in fifteen million years. A blind sportsman, bent on duck-shooting, stands a better chance of hitting his target than the earth of ramming a comet.

No celestial phenomenon has caused more perplexity than the ghostly sheaf of light we call a comet's tail. In a day, in a few hours even, the form of that wonderful gossamer may change. Hence it is that periodic comets are identified when they return, not by the length and arch of their tails, but by their orbits. These alone are permanent. When a comet is first seen in the telescope, it appears as a diminutive filmy patch, often unadorned by any tail. As it travels on toward the sun, at a speed compared with which a modern rifle bullet would seem to crawl, violent eruptions occur in the nucleus. The ejected matter is bent back to form the cloak called the "coma." With a nearer approach to the sun, the tail begins to sprout, increasing in size and brightness as it proceeds. Evidently there is some connection between the sun and the tail, something akin to cause and effect. When the comet rushes on toward the sun, invariably the tail drifts behind the nucleus like the smoke from a locomotive. But when the comet swings around the sun and travels away from it, a startling change takes place. The tail no longer trails behind, but projects in front, as if some mighty solar wind were blowing it in advance of the head. The phenomenon has long been an astronomical riddle. Here was a kind of matter that refused to obey the laws of gravitation and yield to the enormous pull of the sun. It was thought for a time that the tail was flung away from the sun by stupendous repelling electrical forces. That electricity plays its part in the formation of the fairy plume is conceivable, and even probable; but recently the physicist has discovered a new source of repellent energy which very plausibly explains the mystery of a comet's tail. This new source of energy is nothing less than the pressure or push of the sun's light. Solar gravitation is a force more powerful than many of us perhaps realize. If it were possible for you to live on the sun, you would find yourself pulled down so violently that your body would weigh two tons. Your clothing alone would weigh more than one hundred pounds. Running would be a very difficult athletic feat. Light pressure must indeed be powerful if it can conquer so relentless a force.

A Tail of Dust and Soot.

So much has been discovered about the particles that compose a comet's tail that the more progressive scientists of our day have accepted this ingenious theory. It has been discovered, for example, that the delicate tresses of a comet are to a large extent composed of fine particles of dust and soot.

Before we can completely accept the view that light pressure forms this train of soot we must ascertain whether the pressure of light is capable of accounting for the flashlike rapidity with which a comet's tail changes. A comet may throw out a tail sixty million miles long in two days. Is it actually possible for light pressure to accomplish that astonishing feat? Arrhenius has computed that 865,000 miles an hour is the speed of a light-flung particle of one-half the critical diameter. Because they are only one-eighteenth as large as this particle of critical diameter, cometary dust grains would be propelled over the same 865,000 miles in less than four minutes. It follows that the solar radiation would experience no difficulty in tossing out a tail of sixty million miles in two days.

THE FIVE AGES OF BASE BALL.



At first the barefoot youngster learns the game upon the city's lots. Then the prayerful, doubting player facing the ogre manager and his con-



tract. Then the minor star to whom's accorded. The cheers that always will attend



success. Then the baseball wonder who commands. Respect and salary in five figures.



And so he plays his part. The fifth age shifts. Into the has been and a seat upon the bench.



FACTS ABOUT NEW YORK CITY.

Over 250,000 people work at night. There are 132 department stores, employing over 50,000 people.

Over 476,000,000 gallons of water are used every day in the greater city.

The transient hotel population is figured at 250,000 people a day. The hotel properties are valued at over \$80,000,000.

A child is born every four minutes, and a death occurs every seven minutes.

Dip a new broom in a good soap suds once a week and see how much longer it will last.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If it be necessary to stir rice, use a fork.

Always add a pinch of salt to your cake; it will improve it.

Use vinegar and a copper cent to remove paint from windows.

Always cook oats in boiling water and sprinkle them in a few at a time.

Mop off linoleum once a month with boiled linseed oil and it will look like new.

Dip a new broom in a good soap suds once a week and see how much longer it will last.

There is never plenty of time. The more a man amounts to, the busier he is.

Somehow, we always hate to see a woman handle a gun.

How we all admire discipline when it is applied to someone else!

You can't work and worry at the same time to good advantage.

A man who worries throws rocks at his troubles, and hits himself.

It is as important to keep out of court as it is to keep out of debt.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

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The Belgian navy is the smallest in the world.

Barometers were first made by Torricelli in 1643.

The London police arrest over 108,000 people a year.

Moscow has the lowest priced daily publication. It costs a farthing.

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THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

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DYNAMITE ON A FARM

Experiments of "Shooting" the Soil Successfully Tried in Pittsburgh, Kan.

DR. WILLIAM HAMM'S PLAN.

Nearly 3,000 Farmers Saw New Means of Loosening Earth and Many Are Converts.

Farmers in this section are greatly interested in the scheme of using dynamite to loosen up the subsoil of fields being prepared for cultivation, a Pittsburgh (Kan.) dispatch to the Kansas City Times says. Three thousand persons watched a demonstration of the system given on the grounds of the Manual Training School.

Dr. William Hamm of Vienna was the first to recommend the use of explosives in agriculture. His idea was that the lowest strata of the soil could not be reached by any of the agricultural implements now in use. To demonstrate the feasibility of the idea a number of interesting experiments have been conducted by agricultural departments over the country, among them that conducted by the Kansas department a few days ago.

The demonstration was so satisfactory that many farmers are planning to follow up the scheme on their farms as soon as possible. If all the farmers who are talking of trying the explosives in farm work really make the attempt it will soon be a common occurrence in this part of the state to drive out in the country and see farmers "shooting" their ground as steadily as if they were following the plow.

One-half of the shots were fired by battery and the other half was by fuse. The dynamite was in stick form and a quarter of an inch in diameter. It contained 25 per cent of nitrate ammonium powder. The sticks were placed twenty-five feet apart and holes were drilled to a depth of three feet. The shots fired by the battery seemed to give the best results, seemed to shake the ground better and leave it in a better condition, as the whole surface of the ground was shaken at once.

The soil was thoroughly pulverized for a distance of six feet from each shot. Cracks ran in each direction from the shots, showing that the explosions had left fissures in every direction under the ground as well as on top.

It is estimated by those who have experimented in this class of ground culture that each shot leaves a reservoir where several hundred gallons of water can collect and furnish moisture from the bottom, instead of receiving all of the moisture from the top, the water thus carried into the ground feeding the roots of whatever is planted much more readily than if all the water came from the surface.

PEANUT SHELLS CAUSED DEATH.



Peanut shells poured into the cook stove at her home caused a column of flame to shoot upward, which ignited the kimona worn by Mrs. Kate Hoover, of York, Pa., and before the flames were extinguished she was fatally burned. Mrs. Hoover is 24 years old. She had enjoyed a lunch of peanuts, after finishing which she went to the stove and poured the shells into the fire. With her dress ablaze she hurried into a neighbor's house, and then ran again into the open. She was followed by the neighbor, who threw water over her, extinguishing the blaze. Her burns extended from her feet to her head.

The Unattainable.

Bill Bliffins yearned to satisfy the men who criticise. When he resolved that he would try to make a name and rise they said he was too young as yet. A few years onward rolled and then with courteous regret they said he was too old.

He once was slender as the limb that grows upon a tree; then broader outlines came to him. Quite comforting to see.

Approval still he fails to win; His friends assure him that.

While once he may have been too thin at present he's too fat.

He eats too much or not enough; He's oversad or gay. His language is a bit too rough.

Or too ornate, they say.

No wonder that his frame of mind grows steadily more gloom.

How can he ever hope to find the happy medium?

—Washington Star.

COLD BATHS AID TO BEAUTY.



January Clearing Sale

After Inventory
Begins Saturday, Jan. 15

It is the custom at this season of the year for sales of all kinds, and many are gotten up to deceive the public because of the inability of knowing the actual, true value of the articles offered. Many sales have singular items of everyday use at less than the price of production to bring you there.

Our sale is entirely different. We have just completed our annual inventory, and in recording our merchandise many slow moving, or slightly soiled, or a little out of fashion, and all overstocks in the various departments are given attention by readjustment of their value price to such a figure as to enable us to dispose of them quickly, considering the new, just invoiced price.

It is necessary in the volume of our business to apply modern methods, and we study daily to know what is the best we can do for you. The best is none to good for our patrons, especially under the advance of living expenses. We were anxious to know how deep we could apply the knife to surplus merchandise. This is not going to be a sale of "printers' ink," but a genuine sale of knowing what we can do; no singular items to deceive you, but every department will do its share of distributing bargains of merit.

In connection with this clearing sale we have made speculative purchases for the past six months for the coming season, many lines of such merchandise having advanced 25 per cent. Many cotton goods were purchased on a basis of 9c raw cotton and the market value on same is now 15 to 16c. You can readily see that it is not just "type of large size" we are going to offer, but merchandise of true and high value to be placed on sale in connection with the clearing sale at attractive prices.

We shall omit prices altogether on our first announcement. Price cards will be in all merchandise at astonishingly low prices.

GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE

QUEEN DIXIE

COMING
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
MONDAY NEXT, JAN. 17

Reliable Clairvoyant, Medium and Palmist

\$1.00 Readings Reduced to 10c. \$3.00 Readings Reduced to 50c.
Over Hoadley's Grocer, 117 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Winter Days

With their chilly air, too cool to be without fire yet not cool enough for the big stove, call for our

New Perfection Blue Flame Coal Oil Heater

No smoke, no odor. Just the thing to make home comfortable. Call and see them.

W. A. Carter & Son



A WOMAN OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE

is the one who doesn't allow defective teeth to mar her beauty or her appearance of refinement. A woman who would be attractive and possess the charm of elegance has her teeth regularly attended by a first class dentist, who can remedy all defects by crown or bridge work, and everything pertaining to scientific surgical dentistry, at

Dr. B. S. Shinnness, Dentist

We Do
Printing
That
Pleases,

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMORE, INDIANA

THE REPUBLICAN

AY C. SMITH & EDW. A. REMY Editors and Publishers
Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year.....	\$5.00
Two Months.....	2.50
Three Months.....	1.25
One Month.....	.45
One Week.....	.10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1910

A HARMONY program at Washington is the talk now. If congress will act on the advice of President Taft no mistake will be made.

The Lincoln League management is planning for a big meeting at Columbus February 12. The program is being put in shape and includes Senator Beveridge and a number of other well known men. Jackson county should send up a big delegation.

It is now very plain to John W. Kern who has done more hard campaigning than any other democrat in the state, that Taggart and Crawford Fairbanks have planned to put him on the shelf. He is not pleased but he can not help himself. But he is saying things that is not creditable to the crowd that has put him down.

Taking On More Men.

The Ahlbrand Carriage Company are fast getting their new factory into better running order and are taking on more men every week. Most of these, however, are experienced men who were employed in the old factory before the fire. They are well organized in the new factory so as to make it practicable to work piece work and this is perhaps better for both the employees and the company. The company will continue to take on more men till they get up about to their former capacity, or a little beyond, depending on the amount of orders received during the next few weeks for spring delivery. February is usually the heaviest month in the factory and at that time business is always rushing.

With the new arrangement it will be possible to get out much more rapidly with the same number of employees. The company is spreading out their trade still farther and this year will do quite a good business as far south as Alabama. Many of their vehicles, however, are shipped much farther.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrah that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrah Cure. F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock. Wheat—Wagon, \$1.23; No. 2, red, \$1.27. Corn—No. 2, 66c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 47c. Hay—Baled, \$15.00@16.50; timothy, \$15.50@17.50; mixed, \$14.50@15.50. Cattle—\$3.00@7.50. Hogs—\$4.00@8.70. Sheep—\$3.50@5.00. Lambs—\$5.00@8.75. Receipts—\$6,500 hogs; 1,700 cattle; 500 sheep. Steady prices prevailed at the weekly horse auction.

At Cincinnati. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.32. Corn—No. 2, 681/2c. Oats—No. 2, 50c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@7.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@1.10. Hogs—\$5.50@8.60. Sheep—\$2.00@4.50. Lambs—\$3.00@8.65.

At Chicago. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.32. Corn—No. 3, 66c. Oats—No. 2, 491/2c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@8.60. Hogs—\$6.75@8.60. Sheep—\$3.00@5.15. Lambs—\$4.50@7.10.

At St. Louis. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.32. Corn—No. 2, 68c. Oats—No. 2, 491/2c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@8.60. Hogs—\$6.75@8.60. Sheep—\$3.00@5.15. Lambs—\$4.50@7.10.

At East Buffalo. Cattle—\$4.25@6.75. Hogs—\$6.00@8.80. Sheep—\$3.00@6.40. Lambs—\$5.50@8.35.



GRAIN DEALERS VOICE FEELING

They Deplore Gambling In Food Products.

DEMAND LAWS ON THE SUBJECT

Hoosier Grain Dealers in Session at Indianapolis Adopt a Resolution Against the Operations of Gamblers in Foodstuffs and Ask For Such Legislation as May Be Necessary to Eliminate the Evil—They Also Adopt a Resolution Opposing Import Duties on Grain.

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Gambling in food products was deplored in resolutions adopted by the Indiana Grain Dealers' association in its annual meeting at the Board of Trade building. Another resolution was adopted declaring for the elimination of all import duties on wheat, corn and oats. The resolution relating to gambling was as follows:

"Whereas, a decline of 6 cents a bushel in the price of December wheat during the last half-hour of the session of the Chicago board of trade, Dec. 31, 1909, is but one of a myriad of evidences that quotations on the aforesaid Chicago board of trade are subject to frequent and unjust manipulation; and

"Whereas, this condition in any market of great influence can but be detrimental to the grain trade in general, therefore be it

"Resolved, That this association favors the application of such national legislation as may be necessary to eliminate, as much as possible, all gambling in the food products of the nation; and

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the senators and representatives of the state of Indiana in the national congress."

CITY WILL PROSECUTE

"Pickets" at Elwood Tin Plate Mill to Be Haled Into Court.

Elwood, Ind., Jan. 13.—Thirty strikers, acting as pickets at the American Sheet and Tin Plate gates, were arrested on charges of loitering. Each gave bond for his appearance before Mayor Brumbaugh in the city court tomorrow. The arrests followed a complaint made by the corporation that its workers are being intimidated by strike pickets. The strikers set up the plea that they are not loitering, but are doing picket duty for pay. They contend they are receiving strike benefits with the understanding that they must picket the plant, and compel it to close if possible.

The city administration is backed in its action by the business interests of the city.

LOSES POSITION

It is Held That Member of School Board Cannot Elect Himself.

Rochester, Ind., Jan. 13.—The action of Joel Stockberger in voting for himself and helping to elect himself to the school board has been declared illegal by Attorney General Bingham. F. J. Mattice wrote to Mr. Bingham and gave him the facts in the case and received the following reply: "Where a man's own vote, as town trustee, is required to elect him and he votes for himself the proceedings are illegal and Mr. Stockberger's vote should not count. Therefore, he is not elected a member of the school board."

HAVILL'S TROUBLES

Mt. Carmel Editor Is Now in Bad With Uncle Sam.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., Jan. 13.—Captain Orra F. Havill, editor of Every Morning, who is under a sixty-day jail sentence for criminal libel, and is charged with carrying a concealed weapon, which he drew on M. H. Mundy, an attorney belonging to the alleged political "gang" Havill is fighting, is in deeper trouble than ever. He was arrested by a deputy United States marshal and taken to Danville for arraignment on charges of sending obscene matter through the mails. It is said five counts were returned against him recently by the federal grand jury.

No Funds For Hospital.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 13.—The Wabash city hospital board has decided to close the hospital permanently on Feb. 1. The county commissioners have been appealed to a number of times, and a few months ago asked the county council to appropriate \$1,000 to assist in maintaining the hospital. The council refused to grant the commissioners' request, and, after several more months of untiring effort, the board of managers thought it advisable to close the institution permanently.

Put on Their Good Behavior.
Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Mayor Shank declares that he is going to lend his official efforts toward assuring a "dry" Sunday in Indianapolis every Sunday during the next four years. In addition to being tried in police court, saloon keepers who violate the Sunday closing law will also have to appear before the mayor to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

Failed in Health

"My mother died six years ago," writes Miss Ruth Ward, of Jerseyville, Ill., "and left me to care for six children. I had never been strong; and this, with the shock of her death, was too much for me."

"I failed in health. I was tired all the time and did not want to go anywhere, nor care for company. I had the headache all the time and such bearing-down pains."

"A very dear friend advised me to take Cardui, as it had done her so much good, so I commenced to use it and now I am in good health."

Take CARDUI

J 44

The Woman's Tonic

Women's pains are relieved or prevented and women's strength is quickly restored, by Cardui, the woman's tonic. You yourself know best if you need it, or not.

If you do need it, do not delay, but commence to use it at once. Every day of delay, only lets you slide further down the hill.

Don't wait, then, but begin to take Cardui today, for its use, no matter how prolonged, cannot harm you and will surely do you good.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS.

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also founders of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circlestreets.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Walters pure Butler county buckwheat flour in any quantity. Best on the market. Graham flour, rye meal, bread meal. Highest market price paid for all grain. Hodapp Hominy Co.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

For a complete line of Christmas candies, dry goods, presents for men, women and children, presents that are both useful and ornamental, groceries, etc. W. H. Reynolds, 21, S. Chestnut St. Phone 163.

CALORAI COAL

Phone No. 1
H. F. WHITE, Seymour, Ind.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building, contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory, old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

FURNITURE AND WALL PAPER.

Most up-to-date line of household goods in Seymour. We have increased our stock. Get our prices and you will buy our goods. Stoves & ranges. Lumkin & Son.

HAIR DRESSING.

Get your hair dressed, any style, at Mrs. E. M. Young's Beauty Parlor. Shampooing, manicuring and massaging. Big assortment of hair switches, corona pads and coronet braids for dressing the hair in latest styles.

HOOSIER ENVELOPES.

The XXX envelope on the market for the money. Good enough for regular business correspondence and cheap enough for circulars. Special prices in quantities. Daily REPUBLICAN. Phone 42.

JEWLER AND OPTICIAN.

We will fit your eyes correctly with comfortable glasses. Full line of new Xmas goods, watches, broaches, pins, lodge emblems and sterling silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second Street.

TAILOR BY TRADE.

If you want to wear comfortable tailor made clothes be sure to go to the right place. Ladies' and gents' old clothes made fit to wear. A. Sciarra, the tailor by trade, 14 E. Second street, Seymour, Ind.

U. G. MILLER DEALER IN COAL and LIME

Wool Shirts



There is nothing more comfortable and durable than a good Wool Shirt. We have a large assortment in black, blue, grey, green, olive, drab and red. - - - \$1.00 to \$2.50.

THE HUB

Blank Books and Office Supplies

AT.....
T. R. CARTER'S

WANT ADVERTISING

LOST—Gold band ring. Leave here, Reward.

FOR RENT—Cottage. Inquire 201 S. Bill St. tf

FOR RENT—Four room cottage on E. Laurel St. Inquire here. j15d

WANTED—Girl for general house work. 419 W. 5th. j13d

FOR SALE—Horse, wagon and harness. Giles Manuel. Phone 367. tf

FOR RENT—Four room house, 516 Indianapolis Ave. Call phone 204. j18d

FOR RENT—Seven room house corner of Second and Blish streets. Inquire here. d30dtf

WANTED—To buy one set of second hand double harness. Inquire here. j13d&w

FOR SALE—Large shed, metal roof, enclosed, suitable for storing implements or anything about the farm. Standfield-Carlson Hardware Co. j14d-20w

MAN WANTED—To invest \$300 or more, in good profitable business, good chance for one who has clothing and gents' furnishing experience. Apply at this office. j15d

Wanted.—\$250 cash or a year in College can be easily earned by one young man are one young lady in each county in the United States.

Plan easy and does not interfere with other employment. No money required. For particular address M. H. Pemberton, Columbia, Mo.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

MAX MIN
January 13, 1910, 42 36

Weather Indications.

Rain in south. Rain or snow in north portion tonight and Friday. Colder tonight south portion.

Prof. J. E. Clifford, superintendent of the public schools at Brownstown, transacted business in the city Wednesday.

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, made and entered on the 20th day of December, 1909, in a certain suit therein pending wherein the Columbia Trust Company, Trustee, is complainant, and the Seymour Home Telephone Company and another, are defendants, being cause numbered 10943, the undersigned Master in Chancery will, on Friday, February 11, 1910, for sale and sell at public outcry at the Court House in the town of Brownstown, in the County of Jackson, and State of Indiana, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. to the highest bidder, all and singular, as an entirety, the following real, personal and mixed property, rights, franchises and privileges, namely:

The entire telephone system, exchanges and connections of the Seymour Home Telephone Company located in Seymour, in the County of Jackson and State of Indiana, including all its property, real, personal and mixed, rights, franchises, rents, tolls, incomes and profits appertaining thereto and effects now owned or possessed or subsequently to be acquired and wheresoever situated.

The said property will be sold as an entirety and without relief from valuation or appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, and without equity of redemption. Each bidder shall, in advance of bidding, deposit with said Master as a pledge that he will make good his bid, if the same be accepted.

William Shutts, agent of Prudential Insurance Company, was here from Brownstown yesterday.

Carl Meyers and Otto Hunterman went to Muncie Wednesday to work in Muncie Chair factory.

Granville Tabor, of Redding township, attended the Keach stock sale at Crothersville Wednesday.

Isaac G. Walling, Captain of police on the Pennsylvania line, was here from Scottsburg Wednesday.

James Luckey, of Reddington, and a Mr. Swengel, of Redding township, were passengers to Vernon this morning.

Henry F. Bruning, of Bedford, was here Wednesday and went to Crothersville to attend the stock sale of Clyde Keach.

William Harris, of Medora, returned here Wednesday night from Cadillac, Mich., where he has been employed in a restaurant for several weeks.

Lem Beldon, of Crothersville, one of the candidates for the democratic nomination for county clerk, was in the city Wednesday and went to Brownstown.

C. A. Vest, a carriage dealer and hardware merchant at Tuscola, Ill., and son stopped off here yesterday to visit the Ahlbrand carriage factory and went on to Cincinnati this morning.

In olden times doctors bled people to rid them of rheumatism, aches and pains, later they rubbed with salves and liniments. Now Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does the work through the blood, the surest, safest and only way. Cure yourself. Begin tonight.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Fire Destroys Print Shop.

Greenwood, Ind., Jan. 13.—The plant of the Country Publishing company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of approximately \$40,000, with \$27,000 insurance. The publishing house was owned and operated by the Quinby brothers of Detroit, Mich., former owners of the Detroit Free Press.

None Fatally Hurt.

Vincennes, Ind., Jan. 13.—A passenger train on the Vandalia railroad, Vincennes division, was wrecked near Bruceville, a short distance from here. Fifteen persons were injured, none fatally.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

Watches for 1910

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of the New Year's needs.

D. Gruen & Sons fine thin model gentleman watch.

E. Howard high grade watches.

Elgin and Waltham watches.

Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for the New Year. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for use at any time.

• J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

G. W. Jones was here from Medora this morning.

Meade Tabor went to Columbus this morning.

John Hagel was a passenger to Columbus yesterday.

Rev. Samuel Hobson was here from Acme Wednesday.

L. A. Winterberg, of Edinburg, was in the city Wednesday.

S. G. Rucker came down from Indianapolis this morning.

Richard Land, of Salem, was in the city Wednesday night.

George W. Zollman was here from Medora Wednesday night.

Miss Bessie Clark was calling on friends here this afternoon.

Harley Jackson was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Edward P. Elsner was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

A. B. Irwin, of Jennings county, was in the city this morning.

William P. Masters was a passenger to Crothersville Wednesday.

Edward P. Elsner made a business trip to Brownstown Wednesday.

William Hays, mail carrier at Brownstown, was in the city today.

E. G. VonFang went to Columbus Wednesday to attend the poultry exhibit.

Mrs. Wm. Harding, of Newcastle, is spending several days with home folks.

Geo. W. Jones, of Medora, was here this morning on his way to Louisville.

Ollie Moritz, a fireman on the Pennsylvania line, was in the city Wednesday.

David Colburn returned to his home at Medora Wednesday after a short visit here.

Mr. Carr, of Hamilton township, attended the stock sale at Crothersville Wednesday.

F. W. Wesner went to Salem today to look after two cases he has in circuit court there.

Everett Holmes, of Cortland, went to Crothersville Wednesday to attend the stock sale.

Taylor Pruden, merchant at Cortland, was transacting business in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Clark is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lillie Hawn, of Little York, for a few days.

John Murray, of Redding township, went to Crothersville Wednesday to attend the stock sale.

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In olden times doctors bled people to rid them of rheumatism, aches and pains, later they rubbed with salves and liniments. Now Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does the work through the blood, the surest, safest and only way. Cure yourself. Begin tonight.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.

Miss Verna Jones.

Miss Dena Steavens.

Miss Lana Stephens.

GENTS.

Mr. Frank Brown.

Master Harold Diehl.

Mr. Harry Harden.

Mr. John Liddle.

Mr. T. G. Prince.

Chas. Walsh.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Jan. 10, 1910.

Mrs. Carrie Haeny came down from Cincinnati Wednesday afternoon to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Roemmel, and other relatives.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Yes, It Is Coming

Special For Three Days This Week
Thursday, Friday and Saturday

We will place on sale 3500 yards of fine Embroidery, all new Spring Patterns, consisting of Edges, Insertions and Flouncings.

We have divided this Embroidery into Four lots, priced as follows: 5, 9, 12½ and 15 cts.

SEE THE WINDOW AND YOU WILL KNOW THE VALUE.

OUR SECOND ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE WILL CONTINUE THE ENTIRE MONTH.

Remember the whole STORE participates in the price cutting to the extent of a Sacrifice during the Stock Reducing SALE.

Come and select your bargain, quality guaranteed.

SEYMORE DRY GOODS CO.

104 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET.

MILLER'S OLD STAND.

A CHRISTMAS STORY

Without flowers is an ill-chosen tale. So are Christmas presents incomplete without perfumes. We have made perfumes our holiday specialty for years. We have pleased thousands. We can please you. See our line now opening up.

Cox Pharmacy Co.

Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:

QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Set of Teeth.....\$8.00

Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00

Bridge Work.....\$5.00

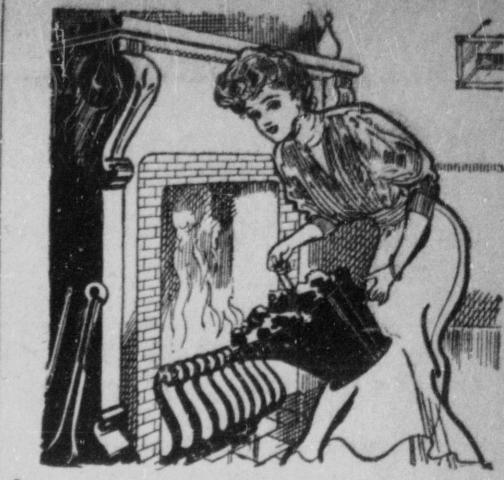
Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas

EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St., SEYMORE, IND.

CONGDON & DURHAM, Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE Real Estate, Rental Agency Prompt Attention to All Business



It's
Certainly
Great Coal

you get from us. So free from dirt, stones and slate. So free burning, so quick to get going. Order a ton or so just so you can say you get your coal here. Then people will say that nothing but the best is good enough for you—even in coal.

Raymond City Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER
Ice and Cold Storage Co.

NOTICE

FOR SALE:—Pair of sleigh runners for buggy, cheap. Also good soft coal base burner stove, good shape, keeps fire over night. \$8.00 for stove if taken soon. Phones Off. 186, Res. 5. See E. C. BOLLINGER, Agt.

Experienced Tailor
We want to do your tailoring. Give us a trial. Prices reasonable. Best of work in cleaning, pressing and dyeing. Phone 468.

D. DiMATTEO

One door east of traction station.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH / Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. KEMY

SEYMORE - - - INDIANA

About all the once mighty Bourbon family still has to lose is Spain.

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow." Taft, Kansas, has a population of three.

Find a man who thinks he knows it all and he won't rest till he tells you seven-eighths of it.

They refer to the Astor affairs as a "gunshoe divorce," just because nobody got a chance to rubber.

Sometimes it takes more energy to climb out of bed in the morning than is required to do a whole day's work.

King Manuel is supposed to be looking for a wife. Can any man imagine a pleasanter occupation than that?

And to think that the men who make such nice white sugar could be such dark-eyed villains as to deliberately cheat their own Uncle Sam!

A Washington dispatch proposes a "cure for panics." The only cure for panics is a level head in a time of crisis and faith in the government.

A Los Angeles man has willed \$500,000 to a woman who jilted him. Being chivalrous he did not explain that he left it as an evidence of his gratitude.

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The question what becomes of graduates of universities after they leave the university, is one that interests the State. If it educates a youth to be a teacher, lawyer, doctor or farmer, it has the right and duty to inquire whether he follows the profession for which he was trained, and if he does, whether he found the instruction profitable. The University of Illinois has attempted to collect statistics that would answer these questions, and with results that are fairly gratifying. The general impression that many young men take instruction in certain professions, and then go into something else when they reach the outside world, is not supported by the returns from Illinois. On the contrary, it is shown that there is a pretty general clinging to the profession for which the training was obtained. This is particularly gratifying in the case of the graduates from the farm school. The question here was whether, to avoid manual labor, the graduates were avoiding the farm. The answer is that out of 184 graduated between 1899 and 1909, 115 engaged directly in farming. Ninety per cent of the whole number, or 163, remained in business directly connected with farming. Forty were engaged in experiment station work, seven in the department of agriculture in Washington. Sixteen were teaching, three were in real estate and two in Y. M. C. A. work. These were not included in the 90 per cent, though one who had become editor of a farm paper was. The returns from the college of engineering were less complete. The graduates are scattered over the world. Only 63 per cent reported, but of these 90 per cent were employed in engineering work. The graduates of Illinois are thus seen to be doing the work they set out to do, and for which that university attempted to fit them. The facts are creditable to the improvement in methods of instruction in the technical colleges of the country. A few years ago it could not be said that the farm schools were giving the undergraduate anything better than an academic training with a few homilies on country life thrown in. Now they are preparing men for actual, scientific farming.

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THE PARADOX OF ASBESTOS.

A MINERALOGICAL, VEGETABLE MATERIAL PUT TO A THOUSAND USES.

Of all the queer materials which nature seems to have provided for no other purpose than that man may show his ingenuity in their use, nothing compares to that mineralogical vegetable asbestos, which in its native state is both fibrous and crystalline, elastic and yet brittle, a stone which will float, and which may be carded, spun and woven like flax or silk. Asbestos is mined in practically every section of the globe, and the asbestos of the various countries differs as greatly in appearance as does the foliage of the trees and plants native to each. It is alike in but one feature—that it is absolutely indestructible, no known combination of acids even affecting the strength or appearance of its fiber, and the fiercest flames leaving it unscathed.

Some varieties of asbestos are as compact as marble, and will take the highest polish; others have loose, silky fibers. "Mountain wood" is a variety presenting an irregular, filamentous structure, like wood, and other varieties taking their names from their resemblance to the various materials, are rock cork, mountain leather, fossil paper, and fossil flax.

Asbestos is really a variety of amphibole or hornblende, composed of separable filaments, with silvery luster. Its colors are various shades of white, gray or green, passing into brown, red or black. Although as perishable as grass, it is older than any order of animal or vegetable life on earth. It has been put to a thousand practical uses. In London and Paris firemen, clad in asbestos clothing and masks, practically defy the flames, being able actually to pass through a blaze if no longer time is required than the period during which they can hold their breath. Asbestos roofing will eliminate all danger of fire from falling sparks. Millions of feet of steam pipes, boilers, etc., are covered with asbestos, which causes them to retain all heat, while the same material forms a frost-proof protection for gas and water pipes. Asbestos would seem almost indispensable to the electrical engineer, as many parts of electrical devices through which the current passes become heated, and were it not for the non-conducting and heat-resisting qualities of asbestos, which is introduced, the apparatus would be either put out of commission or completely destroyed by short circuiting.

One of the thousands of special uses to which asbestos is applied is for covering walls. Instead of plaster, which must be tediously applied, allowed to dry, finally covered with plaster of paris and polished, a single coat of asbestos is put on the raw bricks. The wall may be covered as soon as built, and a room the walls of which were completed in the morning can have by night a smoothly finished interior, as smooth as glass and as hard as stone. This glossy surface will not crack, for, while perfectly firm, the asbestos is elastic, and it is, moreover, fireproof.

STARVE THE GARBAGE CAN.

THAT'S ONE THING THE FRENCH DO WHICH HELPS TO MAKE THEM RICH.

The French have more than \$200,000,000 invested in Japan, and it is only another evidence cumulative of the thrift of the French people. But in France the garbage barrel holds nothing but garbage; in our blessed land two-thirds of its contents is wasted foods, and it is possible true that this branch of waste costs the American people \$1,000,000,000 every year, and the thing is constantly growing, the Washington Post says. That family that insists on making stew of lamb chops instead of lamb neck is a candidate for the poorhouse, unless its head is a man of wealth. It is at once foolish and criminal so to throw away money, and it is playing into the hands of the meat trust every time it is practiced.

It is the only way in the world to fight the trusts—to waste nothing. Put just enough on the table and none to spare. Keep food out of the garbage can. Buy nothing not needed. These are doctrines that every woman fit to be a poor man's wife ought to cherish and practice, and if she be heedless of them and a rich man's wife she will soon turn him to a poorhouse.

The American people have two vices. One is they are too eager in pursuit of a dollar, too prone to regard its possession the chief if not the sole end of life, and the other vice the practice of a frightful waste that would send to the poorhouse any other country in the world. It is computed that bad country roads entail an annual tax of \$800,000,000 on the American people. That is waste. Fires and floods cost other hundreds of millions—all waste. Improvident and stupid farming costs billions—all waste.

But to get back. If we would bring the meat trust and the other trusts to their senses, starve the garbage can—feed it on nothing but dirt and garbage.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

"Mamma," said little Elsie, "do men ever go to heaven?"

"Why, of course, my dear. What makes you ask?"

"Because I never see any pictures of angels with whiskers."

"Well," said the mother, thoughtfully, "some men do go to heaven, but they get there by a close shave."

A woman argues much as she gets off a car.

ODD GEOGRAPHICAL FACTS.

UNIQUE POINTS ABOUT THE UNITED STATES WORTH REMEMBERING.

Among the many geographical peculiarities in the United States there are some especially interesting. The two largest counties in the United States are Custer County, Montana, and San Bernardino County, California. Each of these is a little more than 20,000 square miles in extent, and the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware and New Jersey could be put inside the boundaries of either of them. The smallest county in the Union is Bristol County, Rhode Island, which has only 25 square miles.

The county in the United States having the largest population is New York, which has 2,000,000 people in it. At the time of the last census Bailey County, Texas, which is about the size of the State of Rhode Island, had only four inhabitants.

About 50 miles from Durango, Colorado, there is a point where four States meet. Here by stepping a few feet in either direction one can walk in four different commonwealths in as many seconds. These commonwealths are the States of Colorado, Utah, and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona. A nearly parallel case is at Harper's Ferry, where the train stops a few minutes to allow the passengers to alight and enjoy a view which permits them to look into three States—Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

The highest and lowest elevations in this country are in California, within 100 miles of each other. The loftiest is Mt. Whitney, 14,499 feet high, and the lowest is Death Valley, about 450 feet below the level of the sea.

Two Oceans Pass, in Yellowstone Park, is so named because whenever there is a shower in the vicinity and a certain small creek overflows, its waters spread over the edge of the continental divide and pass into tributaries of rivers which flow to the Atlantic and to the Pacific.

The longest city street in the United States is Western avenue, Chicago, which is exactly 22 miles long. Its nearest rival is Halsted street, also in Chicago, which is two-thirds of a mile shorter. Halsted street is so much more closely built up that it is usually spoken of as the longest street in the world. Interspersed with the native Americans on this one street are Germans, Italians, Russians, Jews, Bohemians, Poles and Greeks. Halsted street is crossed over and under by 20 railroads.

A novel way to demonstrate the size of the State of Texas is to spread out a map of the Union and stretch a string across Texas the longest way. Then placing one end of the measure at Chicago, one will find that the other end will extend into either the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico.

PLANTATIONS OF THE SOUTH.

TENDENCY IS TO LEAVE THEM FOR LIFE FOUND IN TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

In one of his educational addresses last summer President Mitchell, of the University of South Carolina, made the striking point that "community life" in contrast with plantation life is the conspicuous feature of social development in the south at the present time—resulting from the changes wrought by the war between the sections.

Half a century ago the plantation-house was the center of the neighborhood, and these centers were widely separated, says a South Carolina newspaper. Now the tendency is to build homes in villages where churches and schools may be the more conveniently maintained by community effort. The facts of this social readjustment are plain to the casual observer—once they have been called to his attention.

The habit of your "hard-headed business man" is to laugh at college professors, in a good-natured way, as theorists and dreamers, but the truth is that every-day and commonplace money-making schemes have their beginnings in the fundamental principles of psychology, civics, and political economy. The most capable business man is he who has some understanding of these principles (though he be scarcely conscious of it) coupled with the energy and courage to apply them in his investments.

In South Carolina "cross-road" settlements are becoming villages almost daily, and villages are blossoming into towns. Last Monday the State printed an extended description of a town in the lower Savannah valley (Estill)—growing, full of public spirit and enterprise, blessed with wealth and health—which perhaps three-fourths of the people of the State did not know to be on the map. Fifty such villages in South Carolina could be named, and within a decade there will be fifty others to come into being as the "capitals" of prosperous neighborhoods.

Spinner (who is doing a little canvassing)—But, aw, my good fellow, you don't mean to say that you would do away with the—aw—upper classes altogether, what?

Toller—Corse I would. Why, wot's the use o' the bloomin' upper classes ter the bloomin' likes o' you an' me?—The Tatler.

Bowers—Why is it that one man always plays a piano while another man sings? Powers—I don't know, but I suppose it is done so that each can blame it on the other.

Biggs—Isn't there a deep ring to that man's voice? Wiggs—Yes, he must have a hollow head.

TRYSTING PLACE SCENE.

INDIANA FARMER WANTS TO PREVENT STUDENTS' RECREATIONS.

Six police officers with red handkerchiefs draped around their necks in cowboy fashion, with slouch hats pulled down over their eyes and each armed with a six-shooter, jumped unceremoniously from behind the rocks recently to frighten De Pauw students who were strolling with their co-ed acquaintances toward Big Four Springs, a favorite trysting place among Methodist students.

Hiram Rudisill, a wealthy Putnam county farmer, owns a strip of ground known as the old Voss place, over which students for two score years have strolled, the Indianapolis News says. A narrow pathway winds between the hills, on the sides of which grow massive trees. In the fall and spring of the year this walk is especially popular among De Pauw men and women, who seek recreation and fresh air far from the classrooms and books. The walk ends at Big Four Springs, which bubbles in a picturesque valley. The whole order of things changed and Rudisill now declares those who walk this beautiful glen are trespassers. According to Rudisill's own words, he does not care for the "town people," but he is "after the students."

Last fall, it is said, some students used fallen branches of trees in building a fire, before which they toasted marshmallows, and this aroused the wrath of the owner of the property. Mr. Rudisill, fearing that damage might result to his place, warned the students to keep away and stopped up the springs, it is said.

The day the officers swooped down on the students was an especially fine one for "walking dates." By instinct De Pauw students, accompanied by fair co-eds sauntered toward the favorite springs. Thirty couples in turn were the victims of these armed deputies, who did not politely walk up, doff their hats and explain in humble manner that the land had been advertised as closed. The scene was typical of the melodrama. The officers had the appearance of western bandits when they jumped from their hiding places, waving maces and revolvers and frightening the young women and their escorts.

HARD TO BELIEVE.

FACTS ABOUT THE MONKEY WHICH CANNOT BE DISPUTED.

Aesop's ape, it will be remembered, wept on passing through a human graveyard, overcome with sorrow for its dead ancestors, and that all monkeys are willing enough to be more like us than they are they show by their mimicry.

An old authority tells that the easiest way to capture apes is for the hunter to pretend to shave himself, then to wash his face, fill the basin with a sort of bird lime, and leave it for the apes to blind themselves. If the Chinese story is to be believed, the imitative craze is even more fatal in another way, for if you shoot one monkey of a band with a poisoned arrow, its neighbor, jealous of so unusual a decoration, will snatch the arrow from it and stab itself, only to have it torn away by a third, until in succession the whole troop have committed suicide.

In their wild life baboons, as well as the lemurs and many other monkeys, undoubtedly submit to the authority of recognized leaders. There is cooperation between them to the extent that when fighting in company one will go to the help of another which is hard pressed.

In rocky ground they roll down stones upon their enemies and when making a raid, as on an orchard which they believe to be guarded, the attack is conducted on an organized plan, sentries being posted and scouts thrown out, which gradually feel their way forward to make sure that the coast is clear, while the main body remains in concealment behind until told that the road is open.

From the fact that the sentries stay posted throughout the raid, getting for themselves no share of the plunder, it has been assumed that there must be some sort of division of the proceeds afterward. Man, again, has been differentiated from all other creatures as being a tool using animal, but more than one kind of monkey takes a stone in its hand and with it breaks the nuts which are too hard to be cracked with the teeth.

KIND-HEARTED CADDIE.

B. T. Merriman, the Yale golf champion, told, at a caddies' Christmas dinner, a number of caddie stories.

"Then there is sympathy," said Mr. Merriman, in the course of his amusing address. "Caddies show at times a sympathy that is fine and striking. Once, in a game, I had the good fortune to be six holes up on my opponent by the time the eighth hole was reached. At the eighth green something went wrong with our reckoning of the strokes, and I claimed that I had won that hole, too, while my opponent claimed that it was halved. After a mild dispute I yielded. But as I moved on with my caddie, I couldn't help grumbling:

"Well, you know, Joseph, I gave in; but I still think I won that hole, after all."

The boy, with a frown, turned shocked and reproving eyes on me; disgusted with my greed for holes, he whispered hurriedly, so that my opponent shouldn't overhear:

"Shut up, can't you? Do ye want to break the man's heart?"—Tit-Bits.

IN OLD VIRGINIA.

BLUE LAWS OF CAVALIERS MUCH MORE STRICT THAN THOSE OF PURITANS.

The blue laws of the Puritans weren't in it with the blue laws of old Virginia, though it has always been supposed that the cavaliers of the southland cared more for high living and frivolity than for good behavior and order. In 1662 the following laws were enacted in that State:

Every person who refuses to have his child baptized by a lawful minister (Church of England) shall be amerced 2,000 pounds of tobacco, half to the parish, half to the informer.

To steal or unlawfully kill any hog that is not his own the offender shall pay to the owner 1,000 pounds of tobacco and as much to the informer, and in case of inability to pay shall serve as a slave two years, one to the owner, one to the informer.

No marriage shall be reputed valid in law but such as is made by a minister according to the laws of England. The minister who doth marry contrary to this act shall be fined 10,000 pounds of tobacco.

If a married woman shall slander a person the woman shall be punished by ducking, and if the damages shall be adjudged more than 500 pounds of tobacco her husband shall pay, or the woman receive a ducking for every 500 pounds so adjudged against her husband if he refuse to pay the penalty.

Enacted that the Lord's Day be kept holy and no journeys or work done thereon, and all persons inhabiting in this country shall resort every Sunday to church and abide there quietly and orderly during the common prayers and preaching, upon the penalty of being fined 50 pounds of tobacco.

Any person inhabiting this country and entertaining a Quaker in or near his house shall, for every time of such entertainment, be fined 5,000 pounds of tobacco, half to the county, half to the informer.

Every master of a vessel that shall bring any Quakers to reside here after July 1 of this year shall be fined 5,000 pounds of tobacco, to be levied by distress and sale of his goods, and he then shall be made to carry him, her or them out of the country again.

The court in every county shall set up near the Court House, in a public and convenient place, a pillory, a pair of stocks, a whipping post and a ducking stool. Otherwise the court shall be fined 5,000 pounds of tobacco.

BUILT ON QUICKSAND.

REMARKABLE PIECE OF ENGINEERING ON CHINESE RAILROAD.

The most remarkable piece of engineering on the Pekin-Hankow Railroad, China's iron backbone, is Yellow river bridge. Outside America it is the largest of its kind in the world. It measures almost two miles from end to end and is constructed entirely of steel. There is no stream which shifts its bed more than Yellow river. It is called China's sorrow, and is said to have changed its course no less than nine times within the past 20 centuries, each time choosing a different mouth by which it enters the sea. At the last great flood, when the waters forsook their bed, many millions were drowned.

The bed of Yellow river is of quicksand, so deep that it was impossible to use any masonry in constructing the bridge. Steel tubes were sunk in place of the ordinary concrete pillars and these were joined together by steel bands. There are eight of these steel tubes, each of which goes 50 feet down into the bed of the river. Other steel tubes extend down from 33 to 45 feet. The arches of the bridge have a span of 65 feet, where the current is strongest, and of 98 feet in other places. The steel piles, or tubes, have been filled with cement to give them strength, and rock and stones have been sunk around their bases to solidify their foundations.

The stones were first dropped down into the river without any support and were carried away by the quicksand. Later mats made of the branches of trees, bound together with wire, were let down around the piles and the stones dropped upon them. In this way tons of stone have been moored on such rafts about each pile and they have made the bridge as firm as though the piles were bedded in concrete. The bridge was put up in a year and a half, and on the opening day a train of 21 cars passed over it without causing a perceptible vibration.

London has a trackless trolley. Monorail systems have proven successful in India.

The old horse car lines of St. Petersburg, Russia, are to be electrified.

Buenos Aires has authorized the construction of an electric subway under the city.

Wireless telegraph apparatus is prohibited in British India except upon government license.

Ozone generators are advocated for the subway cars in New York to increase the oxygen in the air.

A French syndicate has contracted to develop the water powers in Uruguay to furnish light and power to the inland towns.

The City Council of Cincinnati is planning a subway to connect the business section of the city with the outlying residential sections.

Lightning will strike more than once in the same place. A transmission line in Colorado was recently struck five times in the same place.

Cincinnati boasts the only church on wheels. It is a large electric bus which is loaded with singers and speakers and invades the slums every Sunday.

The development of the water powers in California has helped boom the state by bringing new industries and helping old industries with plenty of cheap electric power available.

Dog bite—Frankfurter lunch. Phonograph dealers usually have a good line of talk.

The man with the long head usually has a short tongue.

An insignificant little carpet tack has spoiled many a fervent prayer.

Some people think that they can set the world on fire by burning money.

You had better not make any New Year's resolutions unless you have a bottle of good glue handy.

Simpson—What made Smith remark that it is better to give than to receive a few minutes ago? Simpson—It must have been that cigar that I gave him.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Every man thinks his brutality is "tact."

Fishing seems to be the favorite form of loafing.

Any woman closely associated with a man can make or break him.

None of us realize how much people talk about us behind our backs.

Every shiftless man is a liar; he acquired the habit in giving excuses.

We despise a man who doesn't appreciate a friend; friends are so rare.</p

DRUGS AND MEDICINES



GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.

In effect Jan. 2, 1910.
North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

TO	FROM
7:00 a. m. I	C. 6:30 a. m.
7:30 a. m. I	G. 7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m. I	I. 8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m. I	I. *9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m. I	I. 9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m. I	I. 10:50 a. m.
*11:17 a. m. I	I. 11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m. I	I. 11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m. I	I. 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m. I	I. 1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m. I	I. *2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m. I	I. 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m. I	I. 3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m. I	I. *4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m. I	I. 4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m. I	I. 5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m. I	I. *6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m. I	I. 6:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m. I	I. *8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m. I	I. 8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m. G	I. 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. C	I. 11:38 p. m.
I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood. C.—Columbus. *—Hoosier Flyers *—Dixie Flyers. x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds. Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.	

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

North Bound.
No. 2 No. 4 No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:45am 12:20pm 5:30pm
Lv Bedford 8:00am 1:38pm 6:45pm
Lv Odon 9:07am 2:44pm 7:52pm
Lv Elsora 9:17am 2:54pm 8:02pm
Lv Beehunter 9:32am 3:07pm 8:15pm
Lv Linton 9:47am 3:22pm 8:30pm
Lv Jasonville 10:11am 3:42pm 8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute 11:00am 4:30pm 9:45pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m. arrives at Seymour 6:25 pmSouth Bound.
No. 1 No. 3 No. 5
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am 11:15am 5:35pm
Lv Jasonville 6:51am 12:08pm 6:27pm
Lv Linton 7:12am 12:30pm 6:51pm
Lv Beehunter 7:23am 12:43pm 7:04pm
Lv Elsora 7:38am 12:58pm 7:19pm
Lv Odon 7:48am 1:08pm 7:29pm
Lv Bedford 9:00am 2:25pm 8:40pm
Ar Seymour 10:07am 3:35pm 9:50pm

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m. arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, 11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville and Louisville.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.

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NOTARY PUBLICOffice at the Daily REPUBLICAN
108 West Second Street.

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
Piano Teacher.Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

GOING TO LISBON

Spain Transferring Its Minister, the Marquis de Villalobos.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Marquis de Villalobos, Spanish minister at this capital, has received no official notification of his reported transfer from Washington to Lisbon. Such action, however, would cause no surprise.



MARQUIS DE VILLALOBOS.

as the Spanish foreign office asked him several weeks ago if a transfer from Washington to Lisbon would be acceptable. At that time he replied that he would prefer to remain in Washington. The marquis has been here since July last.

HOUSE CONSIDERING
WHITE SLAVE EVIL

BILL Now Up Is Assured of Passage.

Washington, Jan. 12.—In the house some time was spent in general debate on the white slave bill reported by Representative Howell of New Jersey from the committee on immigration and naturalization as a substitute for two measures introduced by Representative Bennett of New York and one by Representative Sabbath of Illinois. The principal opposition to the measure, which differs from the Mann bill reported from the interstate and foreign commerce committee some days ago and which is now on the calendar is in its inclusion of immoral men in the stringent prohibitory provisions proposed and its strengthening of the paragraphs with respect to detention and deportations, was from Representatives Richardson of Alabama and Bartlett of Georgia, who claimed that it interfered with the police powers of the states.

The measure's passage is assured. Later the Mann bill will be considered. Representatives Bennett and Mann both say that the two measures, if both are passed, will not conflict in any essential particular.

FOUL PLAY RUMORS
FOLLOW THIS CASE

Death of Railway Magnate's Son Being Investigated.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The mysterious death in Victoria Shaw's notorious resort Sunday of Nathaniel Ford Moore, twenty-six years old, son of James Hobart Moore, railroad magnate and controller, with his brother, W. H. Moore, of the Rock Island railroad, has been followed by ugly rumors of foul play and by activity in various circles by powerful forces on the one hand to suppress and on the other to expose all the facts surrounding the death. A broken window on the first floor of 2014 Dearborn street caused much comment. The pane has an appearance as if a man's head had been rammed through it in a struggle. There are various rumors that Moore died as the result of an overdose of a powerful drug given him for the purpose of detaining him in the resort. Reports of foul play received no support from the post-mortem examination. It showed that Moore died of heart disease. No traces of drugs or poisoning or any marks of external violence were found.

Moore was suffering, according to the post-mortem, from acute dilation of the heart, endocarditis, persistent thymus, chronic interstitial nephritis and chronic gastritis.

Gaze From Behind the Bars.

New York, Jan. 11.—Edward A. Boyle, John R. Coyle, Thomas Kehoe and Patrick J. Hennessey, checkers on the Williamsburg docks of the Havemeyer and Elder refinery, who were recently convicted with Oliver Spitzer on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by means of false entries of sugar, have been sentenced by Judge Martin in the United States circuit court to serve a year each in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. An appeal will be taken at once from the denial of a motion for a new trial, but Judge Martin refused to grant a stay, saying he believed the practice of admitting convicted men to bail to be a bad one. The four men were accordingly taken to the Island.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

JOYS OF THE PRESIDENT.



"Why would you like to be president, my boy?"

"Look at all the prize turkeys he has sent to him at Thanksgiving."

CURED OF A SEVERE ATTACK OF BRONCHITIS BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"On October 18, last, my little three year old daughter contracted a severe cold which resulted in a bad case of bronchitis," says Mrs. W. G. Gibson, Lexington, Ky. "She lost the power of speech completely and was a very sick child. Fortunately we had a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and gave it to her according to the printed directions. On the second day she was a great deal better, and on the fifth day, Oct. 23, she was entirely well of her cold and bronchitis, which I attribute to this splendid medicine. I recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unreservedly as I have found it the surest, safest, and quickest cure for colds, both for children and adults, of any I have ever used." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

DEADLY MINE EXPLOSION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 12.—A terrific explosion at the Nottingham colliery of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company caught a number of workmen and reports are that five were killed and four injured. It will probably be many hours before the full extent of the explosion is known.

A SPRAINED ANKLE.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches in two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is often two or three months before he is fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, as by applying Chamberlain's Liniment, as directed, a cure may as a rule be effected in less than one week's time, and in many cases within three days. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

DIVORCE FOLLOWS AUTO RIDE.

Sullivan, Ind., Jan. 12.—Because Cecil Jennings took his parents out riding in his touring car and left his wife at home, although she begged to go along, his wife obtained a divorce from him.

CAME NEAR CHOKING TO DEATH.

A little boy, the son of Chris. D. Peterson, a well known resident of the village of Jacksonville, Iowa, had a sudden and violent attack of croup. Much thick stringy phlegm came up after giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. Peterson says: "I think he would have choked to death had we not given him this remedy." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

FAITHFUL BOY REWARDED.

Galena, Ill., Jan. 12.—Glen Grove, a fourteen year old boy, has received a gold medal for attendance upon the Methodist church Sunday school for five years without missing a Sunday.

A TRAVELING SALESMAN.

H. F. Beers, 617 7th Ave., Peoria, Ill., writes: "I have been troubled for some time with kidney trouble, so severely at times I could scarcely carry my grips. After using one bottle of Foley's Kidney Pills I have been entirely relieved, and cheerfully recommend them to all." Foley's Kidney Pills are healing and anti-septic and will restore health and strength.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR C. & Q.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 12.—George B. Harris has resigned from the presidency of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and Vice President Darius Miller will be his successor.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE.

La Grippe coughs are dangerous, as they very frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package.

TWO BOYS AND A GUN.

Indianapolis, Jan. 12.—George Griffith, aged sixteen, was shot and killed by his chum, Elba True, aged eighteen, by the accidental discharge of a revolver.

STOMACH TROUBLE CURED.

If you have any trouble with your stomach you should take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. P. Clote, of Edina, Mo., says: "I have used a great many different medicines for stomach trouble, but find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Hamilton McKown Twombly, millionaire banker, is dead at his country home in Florham Park, Morristown, N. J.

Creighton M. Foraker, brother of ex-Senator Foraker of Ohio, has been appointed marshal of the territory of New Mexico.

Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, in an attempt at Los Angeles to break the world's record for height, covered 83 miles in 21 minutes, 12 seconds.

The army appropriation bill as passed by the house carries an appropriation of \$95,200,000 for the maintenance of the army for the fiscal year of 1911.

In casting about for a successor to Gifford Pinchot to head the forestry service, it is reported that President Taft might offer the place to Seth Bullock.

The interstate commerce committee has declined to go on record as to whether it has the power to compel railroads to maintain station facilities at points.

When Mayor Gaynor of New York has finished making up his slate it is said it will be found that not a single commissionership will have gone to Tammany.

Transportation of the mails cost the government, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, \$83,493,762, according to a report of the second assistant postmaster general.

Alma Bell of Auburn, Cal., the young woman who slew her lover and was recently acquitted after a sensational trial on a plea of "unwritten law," has become violently insane.

Purchasing Agent Holmes of the postoffice department, in his report to the postmaster general, calls attention to collusion among bidders in the furnishing of supplies to the government.

Leases on some 5,000 acres of mountain land in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been secured by a party of capitalists who believe that the land is underlaid with many veins of rich anthracite coal.

The park in the last three weeks has again become a regular stopping place for the cars, numbers of "sports" getting off on the afternoon run for the purpose of "seeing the game," although the city ball league's schedule does not start till spring.

George C. Kopp, prosecuting attorney, says he is satisfied gambling of some kind is going on, though he doubts whether there is pool selling at the park. He believes, however, that when the races begin in Louisville there may be something doing, for which preparations are now being made.

Prosecutor Kopp says he is investigating the matter and that he has notified the owners of the land that they would be equally liable if they allowed gambling to go on. It is said the property belongs to William T. Ingram.

PEOPLES TOBACCO TRUST

Thomas W. Lawson's Proposal to the Burley Society.

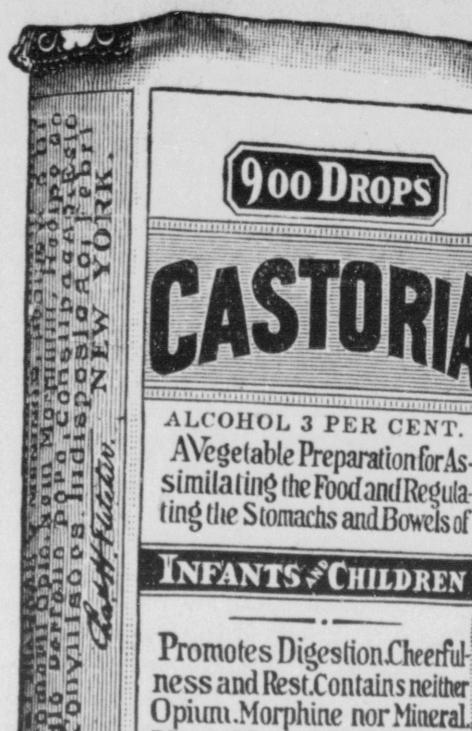
Lexington, Ky., Jan. 12.—The formation of a mammoth tobacco concern, which would not only control the burley tobacco raised in Kentucky, but the manufacture and sale of the manufactured product, was the object of Thomas W. Lawson's visit to Lexington.

Mr. Lawson and members of the executive committee were in conference. Mr. Lawson after the conclusion of the meeting gave out a statement, in which he said that it was useless to attempt to sell this season's crop to the so-called tobacco trust and that the fairest and best way out of the difficulty was the organization of an entirely new tobacco company to be composed of burley tobacco growers, a "people's trust," with a capital at the start of \$50,000,000. The organization he proposes is to be in the hands of a board of governors, consisting of twenty-one of the leading men of Kentucky. No action was taken on his proposal by the burley officials.

The burley society expected the financier to purchase the crop outright and were disappointed, it is said, at his plan for forming a great combination to handle the crop in opposition to the American Tobacco company.

IMPORTANT ARGUMENT IS ON.

Indianapolis, Jan. 12.—The oral argument before the Supreme court in the gravel road case is in progress today. The argument is being confined to questions presented by the single case of Smith vs. the board of commissioners. About seventy-five attorneys from all parts of the state are in attendance.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.The Kind You Have
Always BoughtBears the
Signature
of

Chat. A. Fletcher.

In
UseFor Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA